Assessing the Extent of Competition Between Steller Sea Lions and Commercial Fisheries



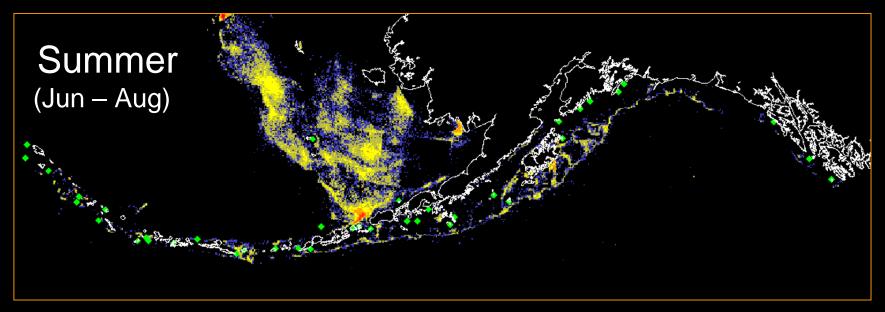
PROJECT 2001-76
University of British Columbia
North Pacific Universities Marine Mammal Research Consortium

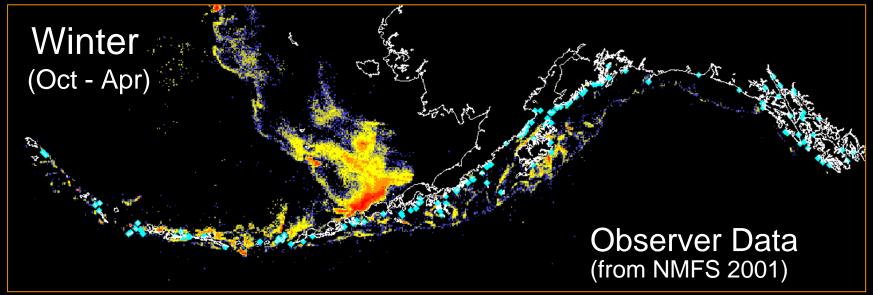
Commercial Fishing

- Where?
- When?
- How much?



Cumulative Trawl Effort (1973-2000)



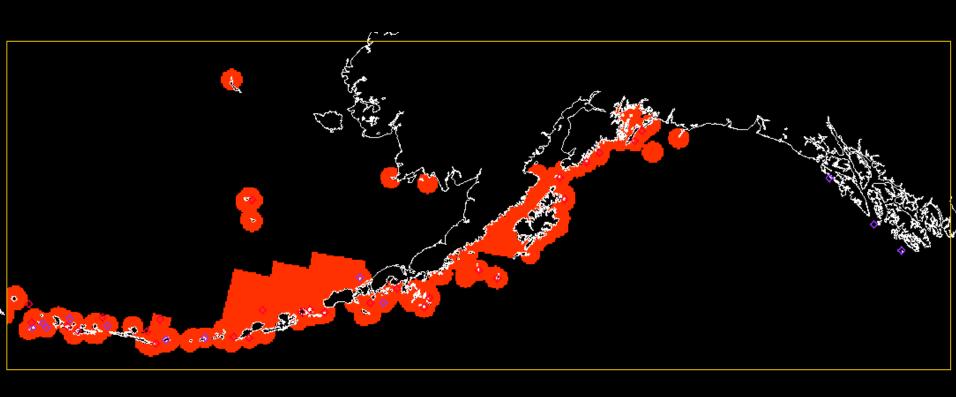


Steller Sea Lions

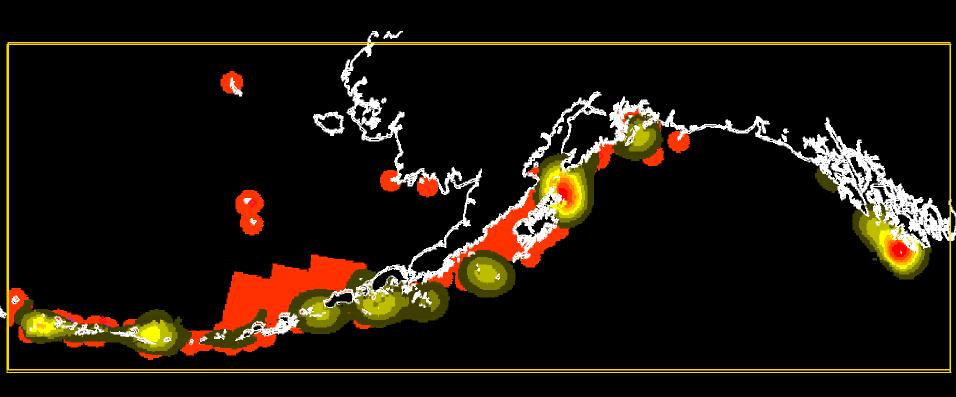
- Where?
- When?
- How much?



NMFS Critical Habitat

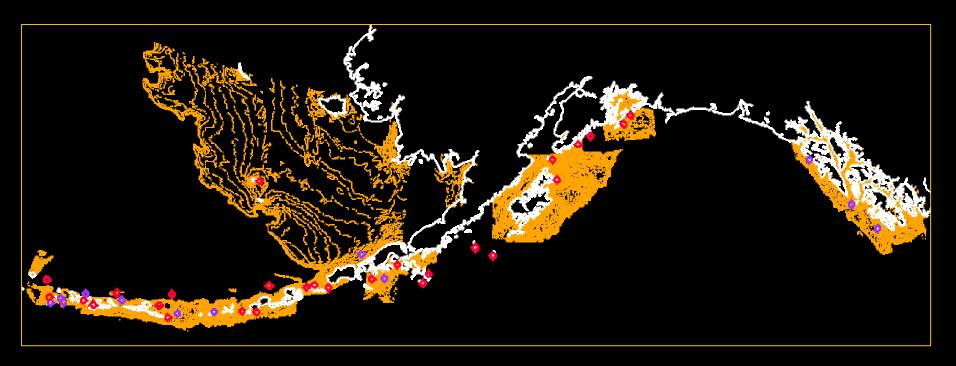


Biological Habitat



Bathymetric Data Layer

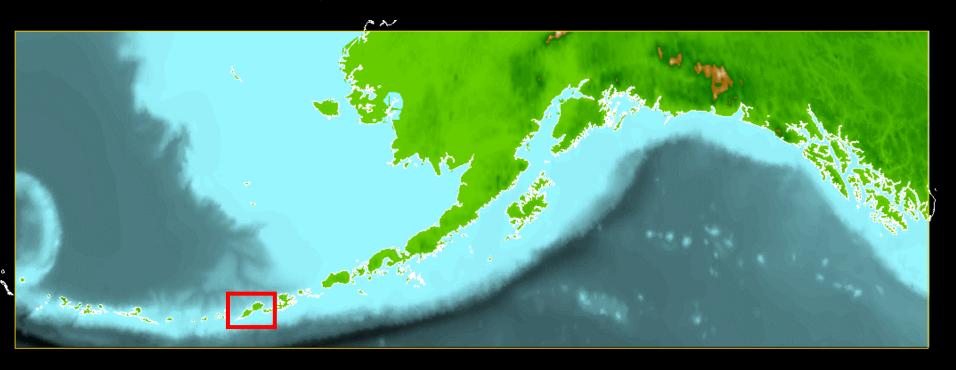
- ETOPO 5 Grid 5 minute lat.-long resolution
- SciFish bathymetric contours meter resolution



- Combine data sets into a TIN surface
- interpolate to raster of desired resolution

Bathymetric Data Layer

- ETOPO 5 Grid 5 minute lat.-long resolution
- SciFish bathymetric contours meter resolution



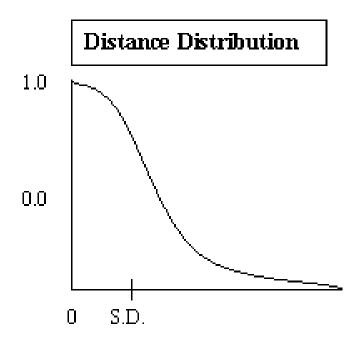
- Combine data sets into a TIN surface
- interpolate to raster of desired resolution







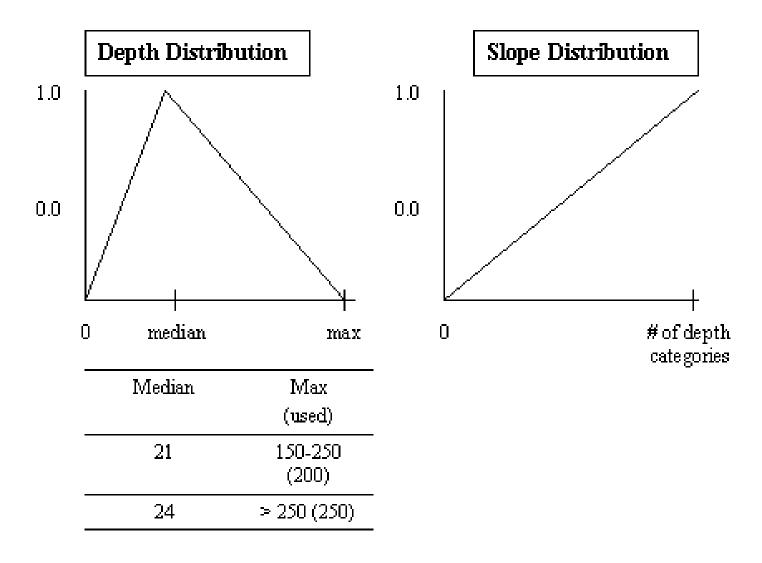
Foraging Parameters



Season	Mean	Std. Dev	S.D. (model)
Summer	17	4.6	31
Winter	133	60	313

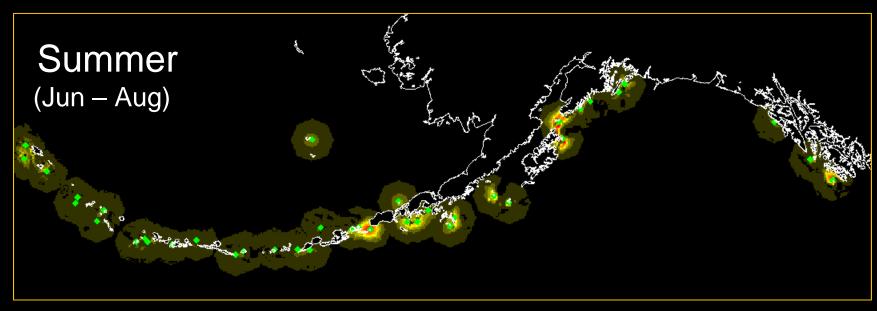
from Merrick and Loughlin (1997)

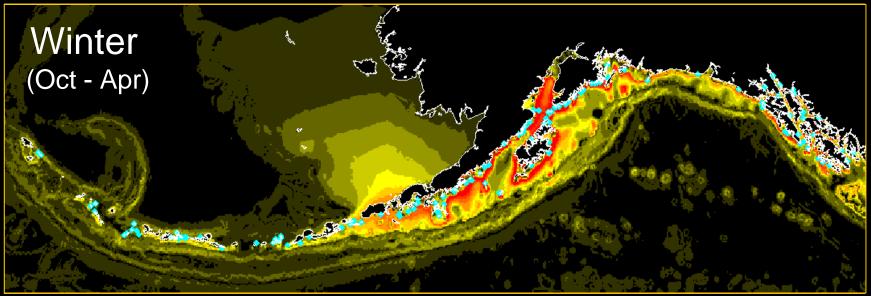
Foraging Parameters



from Merrick and Loughlin (1997)

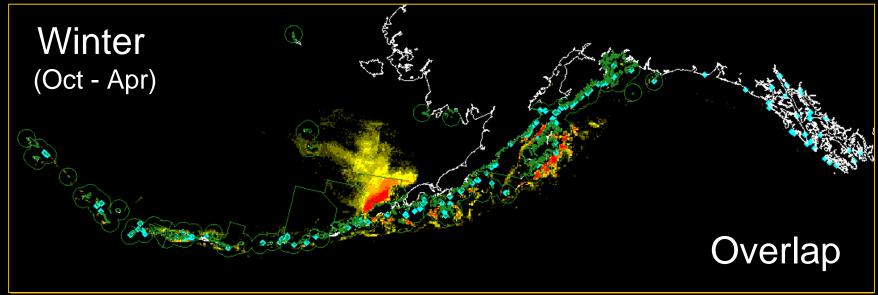
Population Weighted Distance Model





Fishery & Sea Lion Overlap (joint probability)





Next....

- Refine & validate habitat model
 - foraging locations (from satellite tracking), sea lion bycatch areas (from observer data), fish distributions, and physical oceanography (water currents, temperatures and salinities)
- Estimate niche overlap (competition)
 - incorporate bioenergetics, and fish distribution & abundance
- Explore alternative management actions





www.marinemammal.org